

CASTELLANES IN A STORMY SCENE

Count Flew Into a Rage
When Offered Annul-
ty of \$40,000.

COUNTLESS RESENTS TONE OF HIS REPLY

Latter Sneers at Wife's Willing-
ness to Give Him Liberal
Sum, Claiming That It
Wasn't Enough.
for Pocket
Money.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch
and New York American.)
(Copyright, 1906, by W. R. Hearst.)
PARIS, February 8.—Count Castellane
has not as yet made any progress toward
effecting a reconciliation with the
Countess. The Countess declines to re-
ceive him and give him an opportunity
to plead his own case. The only mem-
ber of the Castellane family whom the
Countess has seen since Boni left the
pink marble palace in the Avenue Mala-
koff is Jean, Boni's sensible elder brother,
of whom the Countess is very fond.
Jean pleaded Boni's case several times,
but in vain.
The Count writes to his wife daily.
She has not yet answered a single let-
ter, but Boni hopes much from Jean's
pleadings in his behalf. The Castellane
family is sanguine that before Febru-
ary 20th, when the couple must appear
before Judge Dittie, the Countess will
relent. Boni cherishes the hope that the
Count family will add him to bring the
dispute to a happy issue. Nobody else
understands why the Count plus any
faith in that quarter.

No Chance of Reconciliation.

Your correspondent this afternoon saw
one of the Countess's legal advisers.
When he was informed that the Count
and his family continued to insist—
a reconciliation was not impossible, the
lawyer said: "There is not the slightest
chance for a reconciliation. The Count
is determined upon a separation. She
will not have any difficulty in procuring
it, for, as I have said, the Count cannot
and will not contest the case."
The correspondent learns that when
the Count and Countess appeared before
Judge Dittie, last Thursday, the Countess
angrily rejected the Judge's efforts
to induce her to consider a reconciliation.
The Countess exclaimed in English, "No,
no, never again!" and repeated the nega-
tives in French, when she saw the judge
did not understand her lapped into an-
glish. When Judge Dittie asked the
Count if he had any counter complaint
to make against the Countess, Boni said
"None at all."
The Countess expressed a willingness
to give Boni a life income of \$40,000 a
year. The Count, it is said, sneered at
the offer, declaring the sum was not
enough to keep him in pocket money.
The tone of his reply, the report states,
was resented by the Countess, where-
upon the Count flew into a rage and used
insulting language. Both are said to
have been in a state of great excitement
when they left the court-room.

NOT INSTIGATED BY GOULD FAMILY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, February 8.—Judge John
F. Dillon, personal lawyer for the
Castellane family, said yesterday that
the Castellane suit was begun wholly on
Countess Anna's own initiative, and that,
beyond extending sympathy and support,
the family on this side had nothing to
do with it.
"Is it true," Judge Dillon was asked,
"that George Gould or other members
of the family have requested or invited
the Countess to return to this country as
soon as she can?"
"No, I think not."
"Did the Countess bring her action
at the suggestion of her brother?"
"No. The family had nothing to do
with it. It was brought entirely on the
Countess's own initiative, and I doubt
if the family knew anything about it
until they read it in the newspapers. Of
course, the Countess can rely on their
sympathy and assistance in anything she
does, but beyond that I cannot say that
I think the family is concerned in the
case as it stands at present."
On being asked again whether, in the
event of a divorce, there would be any
likelihood of Count Boni getting any of
the Countess's money, Judge Dillon
replied:
"The Countess's fortune is in New
York, and I know that it cannot be
touched in any event. Her interests are
thoroughly safeguarded in that quarter.
I have been given to understand also
that the title of the Paris house on the
Boulevard de la Madeleine is in the Countess's
name. Just where the title to the fur-
niture and works of art in the house
Bos I do not know."
Judge Dillon said that George Gould
was spending the day at his country
place at Lakewood.

USURERS WOULD TAKE CHANCE.

PARIS, February 8.—It is true that
owing to singular indifference, ignorance, or
it may be, because of subtler motives,
not one of the Paris Journals has printed
a word or even a hint of the troubles of
the Castellanes. Nevertheless the world
of commerce and finance was apprised
by some occult means of the exact situa-
tion.
In consequence Count Boni has been
for the last few days besieged by his
creditors, who pester him for some as-
surance that they will be paid. On the
other hand, he is as closely pursued by
money lenders, who are eager to specu-
late on his future by advancing him al-
most any amount.
These kind persons believe that the
Countess's self-interest will compel her
to pay up Boni's present obligations and
even to provide for his future. Indeed,
many persons in society are predicting
the very same thing. The Countess, how-
ever, is like a man who has not long
since the now bitterly estranged pair will
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

28 MEN KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Only Eleven Escape Ter-
rible Death in Parall
Shaft.

THOSE NOT KILLED WILL SUFFOCATE

System of Fans Blown to Par-
ticles and All Air is Shut Off
From Entombed Men.
Pocket of Gas
Struck in
Fault.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 8.—
At least twenty-eight men are supposed
to have met death in a terrible mine
explosion in the Parall mine of the Ste-
wart Collieries Company, near Oak Hill.
Thirty-nine men were employed in the
mine, and only eleven have escaped alive.
At midnight six bodies had been re-
covered near the mouth of the mine, and it
is certain that all the others in the mine
are dead.
Among those known to be in the mine
and supposed to be dead are:
Mine Boss Miles Pratt and his son,
white.
Four negroes—David Wells, James
Swan, George Jones and William Mad-
ison.
Robert Feathergill escaped with a broken
leg.
The explosion occurred at 1:30 o'clock
this afternoon, and was caused by a
pocket of gas, which was struck in a
fault in the mine. The explosion was ter-
rific, and it is thought that many of the
miners were killed outright by the ex-
plosion.
The system of fans was completely
wrecked by the explosion, and all air was
shut off from the mines, leaving the men
who had not been killed by the explo-
sion to smother to death. The mine is
a shaft mine, about 700 feet deep, and the
unfortunate miners had little chance of
escape.
Most of the miners caught in the mine
are Hungarians or negroes, who had little
experience in mining. They were not
expecting the pocket of gas, which is
nearly always discovered in mine faults
in the Kanawha region.

TO STOP PROSELYTING IN PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

(By Associated Press.)
NEW HAVEN, CONN., February 8.—
It is stated with authority that the
main questions discussed by the repre-
sentatives of Yale, Harvard and Prince-
ton here yesterday, the subject being
a change of eligibility reads in athletics
were the restriction of candidates for
athletic teams to men in undergraduate
departments, and the exclusion of fresh-
men from university teams. The restriction
of freshmen from teams representing
a university is thought to be a step
forward in stopping the practice on ath-
letic proselyting in preparatory schools.

VERMONT ATTORNEY DECEIVED HIS CLIENTS

(By Associated Press.)
BRATTLEBORO, VT., February 8.—
A commission appointed by the Supreme
Court to hear charges of unprofessional
conduct made against Attorney General
Clark C. Fitts, held its first session to-
day. One of the allegations against
Fitts is that he deceived Clement Bailey
and Ottinger Bros., of Kingston, N. C.,
by collecting a judgment for S. A. Sixth
and Company, of Brattleboro, and making
false representations about it to his
clients.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL PRESIDENT RELIEVED

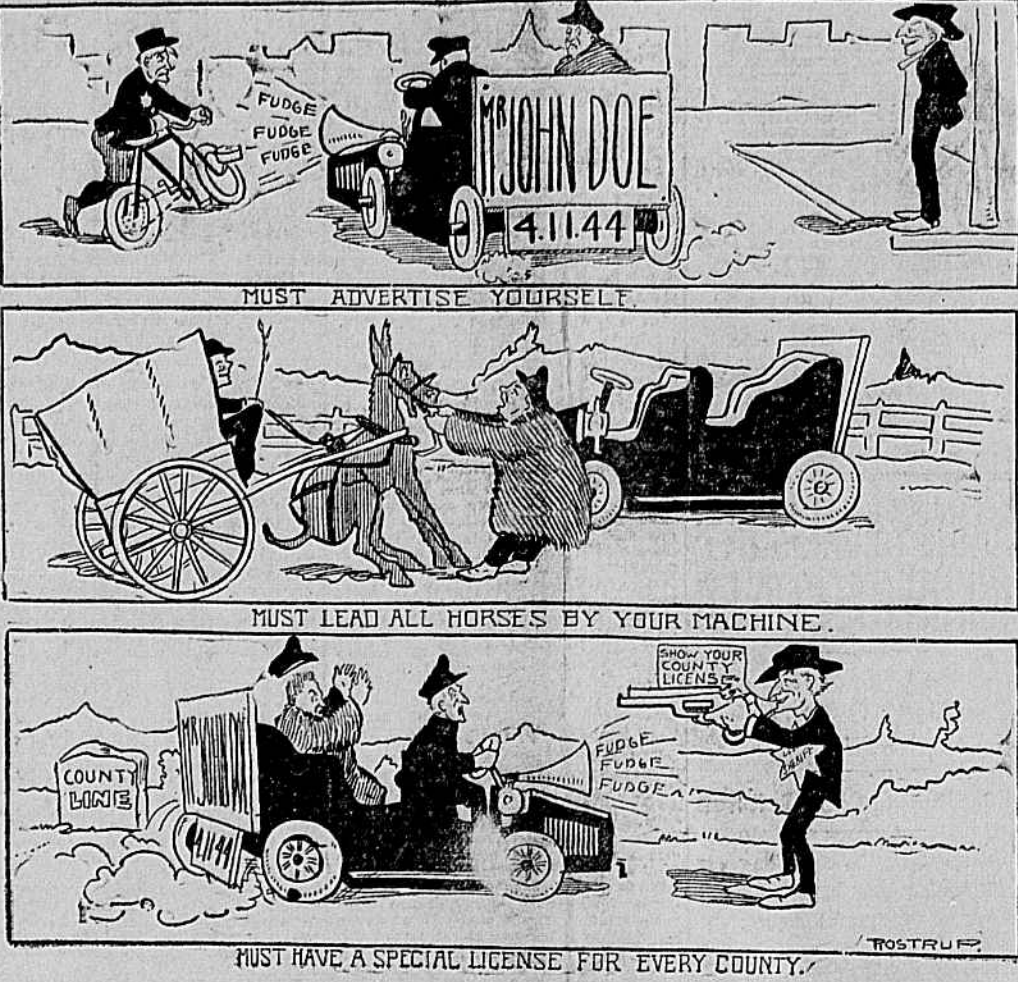
(By Associated Press.)
ANAPOLIS, MD., February 8.—Captain
Corwin P. Rees, who has served as pres-
ident of the court-martial which has been
engaged in the trial of midshipmen on
charges of hazing here, has been relieved
of the duty and Captain J. B. Murdock
has been detailed in his place. The court
will reassemble on Tuesday next and it
is known that there are still a number
of cases to be brought before it.

AUDITORIUM AND MILITARY ARMORY

Finance Sub-Committee Rec- ommends Erection of Big House for Immediate Use.

The finance sub-committee, to whom
was referred the subject of the building
of a Light Infantry Blues' armory held
a final meeting yesterday afternoon.
The members of the sub-committee are
Messrs. Gilbert K. Pollock, A. Biene
Blair and T. H. Elliot.
The sub-committee has held several
meetings and representatives from the
military contingent and advocates of an
auditorium and people who are opposed
to both have had ample opportunity to
say their say.
At the final meeting held yesterday
afternoon the committee decided to re-
commend to the full committee that an
armory for the Light Infantry Blues be
built, and that the building be in every
way worthy of Richmond and be a com-
bination armory and auditorium for
large public gatherings, with a seating
capacity of not less than 5,000; that it
shall have ample stage room and shall
in all respects be an up-to-date audi-
torium in addition to a military home.
That Richmond needs such a building
and needs to have it ready for use in
time for the stringing events of next
year, when the Jamestown Exposition
will be in full blast, was the opinion of
the sub-committee, hence their unani-
mous recommendation.

PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS OF AUTO OWNERS.



MRS. RENNEBAUM ADJUDGED INSANE

Court Rules, However, That She
Be Delivered to Her
Brother.

WOMAN BEGGED FOR LIBERTY Says Husband Persecuted Her Because He Loved Her Younger Sister.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., February 8.—
Judge Blackstone, sitting in chambers at
Hotel Warwick, this afternoon, rendered
his decision in the case of Mrs. Alice Renne-
baum, holding that the woman was
insane and turning her over to Dr. J. W.
Stevens, of the Kentucky Central State
Hospital.
Mrs. Rennebaum was delivered to Dr.
Stevens under the express condition that
she was to be delivered to her brother,
Edward Keltner, at Winchester, Ky. The
woman threw herself at the feet of the
judge and implored him not send her back
to the asylum. Everybody present was
visibly affected by the scene, but the
court could do nothing but have the un-
fortunate patient removed.
Dr. Stevens and Miss Hayes, a nurse,
left this afternoon for Kentucky with Mrs.
Rennebaum.
Mrs. Rennebaum was arrested in North-
hampton county several days ago while
masquerading in male attire and seek-
ing employment. It developed that she
had at one time been an inmate of the
Kentucky Insane Asylum, and in this way
it was discovered that she was the wife
of A. H. Rennebaum, a wealthy coal
operator of Middleboro, Ky. She told
a wild story to the effect that her hus-
band was persecuting her because he had
fallen in love with her younger sister.
In this way she enlisted the sympathies
of number of people who had an appli-
cation for a writ of habeas corpus made
to Judge Blackstone here yesterday.

ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS ONLY

The Retail Merchants Find That
Other Means of Advertising
is Money Wasted.

HAD DISTINGUISHED GUEST Mr. Norman H. Johnson, Attor- ney-General of North Carolina, Delivers Address.

The Retail Merchants' Association held
their monthly meeting last night at
Murphy's Hotel. The meeting was high-
ly interesting, and notwithstanding the
inclement weather, there was a large at-
tendance and much important business
was discussed.
President T. A. Miller extended an in-
vitation to Mr. Norman H. Johnson,
attorney-general of the North Carolina
Retail Merchants' Association, who is in
city on legal business to address the
meeting.
The members enjoyed a great treat for
three-quarters of an hour in listening to
Mr. Johnson. He gave the history of the
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

An Earnest Appeal for Money.

It is necessary for the Citizens'
Relief Association to again appeal to
the people of Richmond for the money
necessary to carry on its work
through the Associated Charities.
The very trying weather we are
having has made the calls of the poor
and destitute for help much greater.
The association has not at its dis-
posal the means to give the assist-
ance needed.
Any amount, no matter how small,
will do its own good work to relieve
cases known to be deserving and in
distress, if sent promptly to either
BRYCE STEWART HUME, Pres.,
JOHN STEWART BRYAN, Sec'y,
R. A. LANCASTER, JR., Treas.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Rain or snow Fri-
day; brisk to high north winds; Saturday
fair, colder in north and east portions.
North Carolina—Rain Friday, possibly
snow in interior; brisk to high north to
northwest winds; Saturday fair.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was snowing in forecast turning into rain at night. Range of thermometer:	
9 A. M.	30
12 M.	31
3 P. M.	32
Average	30.6

Highest temperature yesterday.....35
Lowest temperature yesterday.....29
Mean temperature yesterday.....32
Normal temperature for February.....34
Departure from normal temperature.....-2

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M.	23	6 P. M.	26
12 M.	21	12 M.	20
3 P. M.	22	12 M.	27
Average	22		26

Conditions in Important Cities.

Place	Time	Weather
Asheville, N. C.	30	Cloudy
Albany, N. Y.	30	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	Cloudy
Charlotte, N. C.	32	Rain
Chesapeake, Va.	32	Rain
Chicago, Ill.	23	Cloudy
Cincinnati, O.	24	Cloudy
Hatteras, N. C.	34	Rain
Jacksonville, Fla.	45	Rain
Mobile, Ala.	34	Rain
New York City	33	Cloudy
Norfolk, Va.	35	Rain
Pittsburg, Pa.	30	Rain
Raleigh, N. C.	34	Rain
Savannah, Ga.	42	Rain
St. Louis, Mo.	40	Cloudy
Tampa, Fla.	60	Rain
Wilmington, N. C.	42	Rain

Miniature Almanac.

Sun rises.....7:08	February 9, 1906.
Sun sets.....5:41	HIGH TIDE.
Moon rises.....9:13	Morning.....4:40
	Evening.....5:04

MANY AFRAID OF HIGHER TAXES

This is the Burden of Testimony
in the Annexation Hearing
Yesterday.

HARD ON CITY PROTECTION Several Witnesses for County Said Henrico Was Better Policed Than Richmond.

Witnesses who testified for Henrico
county yesterday in the hearing of the
annexation proceedings before Judge C.
E. Nicol were, with few exceptions, op-
posed to the city taking in their prop-
erty for the reason that there might be
some additional tax levied for the im-
provements that would be made. The
day was without any strikingly impor-
tant developments. More than a score of
witnesses testified for the county.
Mrs. Anne S. Wilson said she once
lived in Richmond, and didn't want any
more of city life if she could help it.
She didn't think her property should be
annexed and her taxes increased.
This was practically the line of testi-
mony given by all of the witnesses. The
county will very likely conclude with
to-day's hearing, and then witnesses for
Major Dooley, who is strenuously op-
posing against being taken into Rich-
mond will be put on the stand. This
will likely consume one day, and then
the city will offer some evidence in re-
buttal or as corroborative of what has
been testified to. The argument will last
three days at least, there being about
eight attorneys who will speak on the
question.

Session in Detail.

Mr. Marable, placed on the stand by
the county, said that he was in favor of
the annexation of Fairmount.
"We have no questions," said Mr.
Meredith, for the city, and the witness
was excused.
Mr. E. W. Redford lived on Lewis
Street, in Fulton, and was opposed to
the annexation of this territory because
he thought Richmond could not give any
improvements to the land taken in.
The witness was of the opinion that
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

WASH PARTY'S SOLED LINEN

Debate in Senate on Re-
apportionment Bill Al-
most Sensational.

THOMAS MAKES GALLANT FIGHT

Lynchburg Member is Finally
Beaten, However, and Five
Counties Are Taken From
the Ninth and Given
to the Sixth
District.

After a lengthy debate, spirited at
times to the point of the sensational, the
Senate late yesterday afternoon, having
thoroughly reviewed political conditions
in the Southwest and to the apparently
intense satisfaction of the minority mem-
bership, dragged party politics into the
broad light of day, ruthlessly exposing
sore spots here and there, passed the
reapportionment bill establishing Norfolk
and Newport News in separate congres-
sional districts, and switching five coun-
ties from the Republican Ninth to the
Democratic Sixth, against the sturdy and
unyielding protests of the latter.
Long after the usual hour of adjourn-
ment senators were still cross-firing from
every section of the chamber, the Lynch-
burg member holding the center of the
stage, and the advocates of the Ninth
District change, with evident anxiety,
were rallying their cohorts to force the
adoption of the amendment, which was
finally accomplished by a majority of
one vote. Even then the crucial stage,
having apparently been passed, the fight
was not relinquished, and Mr. Thomas
returned to the charge when the amended
bill came up on its passage. During the
day's debate a half dozen interesting
things not ordinarily paraded in public
slipped out. References made to the
payment of capitation taxes by Repub-
lican politicians in the counties of Pul-
aski and Wythe, and the demand of Mr.
Thomas for an explanation of why a
grand jury investigation had not been
instituted, headed the closing of the ses-
sion. Finally the bill, with its amend-
ment, went through by a vote of 24 to 9,
and the hard-fighting Lynchburger was
beaten and compelled to content himself
with the reflection, privately expressed
after the session, that the undoing of
the five counties from the Ninth upon
the Sixth, in which his own senatorial
constituency is located, was an outrage
upon the people of that district.
Originally drawn with reference to a
readjustment of two or three Tidewater
districts, designed wholly to make pos-
sible the separation of Norfolk and New-
port News, heretofore both in the Sec-
ond, the bill, which was the joint effort
of Mr. Sale, of Norfolk, and Mr. Holt,
of Newport News, would have met with
little or no opposition but for the amend-
ment of Mr. St. Clair, of Giles, taking
that county and Bland, Craig, Pulaski
and Wythe, which, with the exception of
the Sixth, comprised the entire territory
of the Ninth and attaching them to the
neighboring Sixth. So far as the Tide-
water readjustment was concerned, prac-
tical unanimity prevailed at last. Mr.
Shands, of Southampton, assuring his
colleagues from that section that he had no
desire to crush the building hopes of cer-
tain aspirants for Congress from the
county, asked, nevertheless, for delay, so
as to be able to consult his constituency,
which, by the way, was left undisturbed
in the Second, where it has always been;
but this was the only objection on this
point. The fight that has been in pro-
gress for several years ended in a victory
all the more creditable, in the face of the
obstacle created by the St. Clair amend-
ment. Norfolk and Newport News are
now separate, the one in the Second and
the other in the First District, and the
rival and conflicting shipping and other
interests will hereafter have separate rep-
resentation in the national Congress, and
this is said to be the leading cause for
the change.
But this unanimity totally disap-
peared when the St. Clair proposition was
reached. Mr. Thomas, of Lynchburg,
which is situated in the Sixth District,
at once objected. Judge F. Phelan, of
Montgomery, also a part of the Sixth,
advocated the change and made a care-
ful statement of his reason. Party affairs
in the district he declared had been
dominated by Campbell and Halifax,
leaving Montgomery, Bedford and the
daughters upon the occasion of the
last primary and general election, and
last primary and general election, and
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

RATE BILL GOES THROUGH FLYING

Only Seven Votes. All
Republicans. Against
the Measure.

MARTIN MAY CREATE NEW COMMISSION

Virginia Senator Will Introduce
An Amendment to the Rate
Bill in the Senate Abol-
ishing the Interstate
Commerce Com-
mission.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—
The bill to give the government the power
to fix all railway rates passed the
House of Representatives to-day with
only seven dissenting votes. These were
cast by Republicans. One Democrat, Mr.
Sullivan, of Massachusetts, answered
"present" to his name, thus refraining
from expressing his opinion of the bill.
Every other Democrat voted for a mea-
sure which is more Democratic than
many that have been enacted by a Con-
gress controlled by the Democratic party.
"The bill is most remarkable in that
it has no friends in the cloak room and
no opponents on the floor," said one
of the Republicans who voted against it.
In conversation with the Times-Dispatch
correspondent to-day, he sided up the
situation pretty accurately so far as the
Republicans are concerned, at any rate.
The fact is undisputed that had it not
been for the President, who has advocat-
ed the bill with the greatest persisten-
cy, the Republican of the last Demo-
cratic national platform in it. The House
bill will pass the Senate, with little
changes. The date of its passage through
the upper branch cannot be foretold, for
it has already discussed a long while, but
there is little chance of its final
passage practically in the form in which
it will go from the House. Senators
Elkins, Aldrich and others, whose wealth
is largely invested in railroad securities,
it will not be very specially changed,
according to the best informed authori-
ties.

Martin's Commission Bill.

Senator Martin has introduced a bill
which will be proposed as an amendment
to the rate bill when it comes before the
Senate, providing for the abolition
of the present Interstate Com-
merce Commission, and the creation of a new commission,
a name same, which shall be composed
of nine commissioners instead of five as
at present. The commissioners are to be
appointed by the President, and by and
with the advice and consent of the Sen-
ate.
The commissioners shall continue in
office for a term of two, three, four, five,
six, seven, eight, nine and ten years, re-
spectively, from the first day of April,
1906, the term of each to expire on the
President at the time of appointment,
and successors shall be appointed for a
term of ten years, except that any
person chosen to fill a vacancy shall
serve for a term of ten years, except
that any person chosen to fill a vacancy
shall be appointed only for an unexpired
term of the commissioner whom he shall
succeed. Any commissioner may be re-
moved by the President for inefficiency,
neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.
Not more than five commissioners shall
be appointed from the same political party.
Each commissioner shall receive a salary
of ten thousand dollars per annum,
payable in the same manner as judges
of courts of the United States. One com-
missioner shall be appointed from each of
the judicial circuits as now constituted
by law, and his successor shall be ap-
pointed from the territory now com-
prising the circuit from which the origi-
nal appointment was made. No person
owning stock or bonds or securities of this
carrier subject to the provisions of this
act, or who is in any manner pecuniarily
interested therein, shall enter upon the
duties of such office, or at any time hold
the same. Commissioners shall not en-
gage in any other business, vocation or
employment while they hold office. No com-
mission shall impair the right of the remain-
ing commissioners to exercise all powers
of the commission. All laws and parts
of laws conferring powers and imposing
duties upon or otherwise relating to the
heretofore existing Interstate Commerce
Commission shall continue in full force
and effect and be applicable to the Inter-
state Commerce Commission established by
this act, except as herein otherwise
provided.
All proceedings depending before the
heretofore existing commission at the
time this act shall take effect shall, with-
out break or interruption, be deemed to
be depending before the commission es-
tablished by this section, and shall con-
tinue to conclusion before the new
commission.

To Remove Confederate Dead
Representative Hay will introduce in a
few days a bill which will provide that
all Confederates buried in cemeteries at
Northern military prisons shall be brought
to Arlington National Cemetery and re-
interred. "I think it would be much
better to have the ashes of our prison
dead interred in the Confederate nation
at Arlington, where the graves will be
looked after all the time, than to leave
the dead in graves where they were laid
to rest when they died," said Mr. Hay to-
day. "The graves would be taken care of
perpetually in Arlington, whereas the
chances are that all work of caring for
them which we propose to do now, will
have to be done over in a few years, if
the graves were not eventually allowed to
become neglected entirely."
Mr. Hay thinks his bill is also good
in that it will obviate the necessity of
appointing a commission to superintend
the work of marking and caring for the
graves.

G. O. P. Frost Nips This Rose.
There is a great row on over the post-
mastership at Arlington, Va. The incu-
bent, Miss Rose, will lose her place, un-
less the apparently impossible happens
and the President turns down the appli-
cant recommended by Representative

HOCH RECEIVES NEWS; IS STOICAL AS INDIAN

NO GOVERNMENT GIFTS FOR ALICE ROOSEVELT

Notorious Wife Murderer De- nied a Rehearing and Will Be Hanged in Chicago.

(By Associated Press.)
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 8.—
The Supreme Court to-day denied a re-
hearing in the case of Johann Hoch, sen-
tenced to be hanged in Chicago February
24 for wife murder.
(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, February 8.—When news of
the denial of Hoch's petition for a re-
hearing by the Supreme Court was con-
veyed to Hoch at the jail here, he was
apparently unmoved, simply saying: "Oh,
that is all right."
His voice was steady and his features
firm. He thought for a few seconds, and
then remarked quietly:
"I suppose that settles it."